

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 401

Crop insurance, barley, corn, cotton, ELS cotton, grain sorghum, hybrid sorghum seed, oats, rice, soybeans and wheat.

Final Rule

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*) and for the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation hereby adopts as a final rule, the interim rule as published at 58 FR 67630 on December 22, 1993.

Done in Washington, D.C., on July 18, 1995.

Kenneth D. Ackerman,

Manager, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[FR Doc. 95-18210 Filed 7-24-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-08-P

7 CFR Part 457

RIN 0563-AB03

Common Crop Insurance Regulations; Fig Crop Insurance Provisions

AGENCY: Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation hereby adopts regulations to add the fig regulations, the Fig Crop Insurance Provisions, to the common crop insurance regulations. The intended effect of this action is to provide quality adjustment provisions and reflect the lower prices received for figs based on the grades contained in the recently amended marketing order.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 1, 1994.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Diana Moslak, Regulatory and Procedural Development Staff, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, USDA, 2101 L Street, Suite 500, Washington, D.C. 20036. Telephone (202) 254-8314.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This action has been reviewed under United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA") procedures established by Executive Order 12866 and Departmental Regulation 1512-1. This action constitutes a review as to the need, currency, clarity, and effectiveness of these regulations under those procedures. The sunset review date established for these regulations is March 1, 1999.

This rule has been determined to be "not significant" for the purposes of Executive Order 12866 and therefore,

has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB").

This rule does not impose burdensome information collection provisions that would require clearance by the Office of Management and Budget under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

It has been determined under section 6(a) of Executive Order 12612, Federalism, that this final rule does not have sufficient federalism implication to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment. The policies and procedures contained in this rule will not have a substantial direct effect on states or their political subdivisions, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

This regulation will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. This action requires no more of the reinsured company or the producer than was necessary to deliver previous policies. Therefore, this action is determined to be exempt from the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 605) and no Regulatory Flexibility Analysis was prepared.

This program is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under No. 10.450.

This program is not subject to Executive Order 12372 which requires intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials. See the Notice related to 7 CFR part 3015, subpart V, published at 48 FR 29115, June 24, 1983.

The Office of the General Counsel has determined that these regulations meet the applicable standards provided in subsections 2(a) and 2(b)(2) of Executive Order 12778. The provisions of this rule will preempt any state or local laws to the extent such state and local laws are inconsistent herewith. The administrative appeal provisions located at 7 CFR part 400, subpart J or promulgated by the National Appeals Division, whichever is applicable, must be exhausted before judicial action may be brought.

This action is not expected to have any significant impact on the quality of the environment, health, and safety. Therefore, neither an Environmental Assessment nor an Environmental Impact Statement is needed.

On Tuesday, March 1, 1994, FCIC published an interim rule in the **Federal Register** at 59 FR 9614 to revise the Common Crop Insurance Regulations by adding provisions for fig crop insurance. Following publication of the interim rule, the public was afforded 60 days to submit written comments, data, and

opinions but none were received. Therefore, the interim rule as published on March 1, 1994, is hereby adopted as a final rule.

List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 457

Crop insurance, figs.

Final Rule

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Crop Insurance Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1501 *et seq.*), the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation hereby adopts as a final rule the interim rule as published at 59 FR 9614 on March 1, 1994.

Done in Washington, D.C. on July 18, 1995.

Kenneth D. Ackerman,

Manager, Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

[FR Doc. 95-18211 Filed 7-24-95; 8:45 am]

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Agricultural Marketing Service**7 CFR Part 953**

[Docket No. FV95-953-1FIR]

Southeastern Potatoes; Expenses and Assessment Rate

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Agriculture (Department) is adopting as a final rule, without change, the provisions of an interim final rule that authorized expenses and established an assessment rate that generated funds to pay those expenses. Authorization of this budget enables the Southeastern Potato Committee (Committee) to incur expenses that are reasonable and necessary to administer the program. Funds to administer this program are derived from assessments on handlers. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** June 1, 1995, through May 31, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Martha Sue Clark, Marketing Order Administration Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Division, AMS, USDA, P.O. Box 96456, room 2523-S, Washington, DC 20090-6456, telephone 202-720-9918.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This rule is issued under Marketing Agreement No. 104 and Order No. 953, both as amended (7 CFR part 953), regulating the handling of Irish potatoes grown in two southeastern States (Virginia and North Carolina). The marketing agreement and order are effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601-674), hereinafter referred to as the Act.